

LEGISLATION AND LEGISLATORS

HOW IOWA FARES ON PROHIBITION

Correspondent Declares That Law in Its Operation Is a Farce Throughout State.

HE COURTS AN INQUIRY OFFERS TO PROVE STATEMENTS AND ISSUES CHALLENGE.

To The Salt Lake Herald:

The writer was living in Iowa when the prohibition law was passed there, and is thoroughly familiar with its history. The law came in the form of an amendment to the constitution, and was passed by a vote of the people. The supreme court declared the amendment unconstitutional. The Republican legislature then shouldered the white elephant and passed a prohibition liquor law. Previous to that time Iowa had always been Republican by a large majority. This act made the Republican party so unpopular that the results of the next election was the election of a Democratic governor and a large Democratic majority in the legislature. That legislature repealed the prohibition liquor law and passed what is known as the mulct law, which they have at the present time. This gives each city of 5,000 population a right to take a vote on the question and choose for themselves whether they have saloons or not.

During all the time that the strictest prohibitory law was on the statute books there was never a time but that the saloons were wide open, making no pretension whatever to close their doors in the following cities: Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Sioux City and Council Bluffs. They paid no license except twice a year they were fined sums amounting to about \$300 each time. All the combined efforts of the most rabid prohibitionists were brought to bear to enforce the law in those cities, but without avail. The saloons continued wide open all the time.

Why was the law not enforced? Simply because the public sentiment in those cities was against such a fanatical law.

Condition in Salt Lake.

The same condition exists in Salt Lake City. The majority of the best people, those who have built the city and made it what it is today; those who represent the wealth of the city and pay the largest amount of taxes, are almost solid against such a fanatical law. They don't believe it is the right way to deal with the liquor traffic.

In the smaller towns in Iowa, where the prohibition sentiment was very strong, they succeeded in closing the saloons, which were succeeded by the drug store and the boot-legger. Just as much liquor was sold as before, only by a different method. Every little while they would have a boot-legger up to try and prosecute him for selling liquor. They summoned witnesses whom they thought had bought liquor from him. There was no doubt they had. When they came to the witness stand they invariably protected the boot-legger. Seldom if ever was anything proved against him. It caused almost an endless amount of hypocrisy and false swearing. The trials were a continual expense to the state, and practically of no avail.

Druggist Good Fellow.

In any of the small Iowa towns where there are no saloons the druggist is a good fellow and looks after the wants of the people; any quantity can be had from a glass to a barrel. If there is any doubt existing in the minds of any as to the truthfulness of this statement, the writer is willing to challenge that one to make a trip to Iowa and show him. The proposition is as follows: I will go to one of the small towns in Iowa where there are no saloons, where the prohibition sentiment is very strong, where every effort is being made to enforce the law; will show you that I will buy all the way from a glass to a barrel of whisky there. I will stand all expenses of the trip if I fail. Other than the loss of my pay expenses. This is a bona fide offer. Money for expenses of the trip will be deposited in bank here before trip is begun to make good. Come, now, any who choose, if prohibition prohibits. Let us see if it does. This is no exception to any of the small Iowa towns where there are no saloons.

Law and Enforcement.

Prohibitionists would have you believe that the people in Utah are better class than those in other states—more law-abiding. For that reason they argue they could enforce the law, but such is not the case. Even the law against murder is not enforced here as strictly as in many other states. Some of those who are crying the loudest for prohibition here, if they lived in Iowa

and violated the law as they do here, they would soon land in the penitentiary.

Saloons in Oregon.

The Anti-Saloon league map is misleading. It shows the portion of Oregon in which Portland is situated as white. Any person who has been to Portland lately knows that Portland has at least 200 licensed saloons. The same applies to other states mentioned in the map. If prohibition prohibits, what is Kansas doing with 3,000 liquor dealers, as shown by the license issued by the United States internal revenue office? Nebraska, lying parallel with Kansas, with a larger population and a high license law, has less liquor dealers than prohibition Kansas. The facts and figures show for themselves that prohibition is an absolute failure in Kansas, as in other places it has been tried.

What is the use of Utah experimenting with a law that has been thoroughly demonstrated to be a dismal failure?

It has hurt Kansas, there is no question; has produced no good results, except to the liquor dealers, who pay no license except to Uncle Sam. It has benefited them only.

Duty of Legislature.

The legislature has pledged itself to work for the best interests of the state. Such a law would be a detriment to the state. The majority of those who have signed petitions in favor of prohibition, if they were familiar with the workings of the law, would sign against it.

I am not writing from hearsay or newspaper accounts, but from actual experience and observation. In conclusion, I will say that I am not engaged in the liquor traffic, have no interests in it whatever, only as any good citizen should have in the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic. This state has had misfortunes enough already without trying to heap more on her.

Salt Lake, Feb. 6, 1909.

VISIT TO LOGAN IS ENJOYED BY THE LEGISLATORS

Continued From Page 1.

keepers for legislative bachelors, and the members of the legislature, and the legislature, if they did not grant all the appropriations asked for by the Agricultural college and then some.

Pays Compliment to Ladies.

N. L. Stohl, chairman of the board of directors of the college, Governor William Spry, W. S. McCormick, Henry Gardner, speaker of the senate, E. W. Robinson, Representative Orville Thompson, Senator Hammond and Mrs. S. W. Gates were among those who spoke.

Mr. Stohl and Mr. Widmore spoke briefly on the needs of the college and the extent of the aid asked from the state legislature. Governor Spry declared that there was a feeling of the state and the educational institutions of the state and that this feeling was one which did a great deal for the educational advancement of the state. He told of the progress of the Agricultural college from its inception and congratulated the state and the faculty on the results obtained. He paid the young ladies of the institution several pretty compliments and said that the bachelors of the legislature should take advantage of the opportunities afforded to secure the excellent housewives. He advised that the pretty opportunities be embraced "here and now." The director of the state bachelors' statesman prevented the blushes of the pleased opportunities from further deepening.

W. S. McCormick, who for years has been a benefactor of the school, outdid the governor in complimenting the young ladies. He also exhorted the bachelors of the legislature to gaze on the waiting maids who were serving the food they had cooked, and to decide at once if they would co-educate, he thought, should not be overlooked. Mr. McCormick said that he thought it would be a good investment were the state to expend twice the amount of money asked for on this state institution.

President Gardner of the senate began by saying that it was impossible for the state to legislate intelligence into the human mind. This, he said, was true, but for the schoolmaster, the instructor. He said he was in favor of broadening the scope of the Agricultural college and increasing its efficiency. He said the results of scientific instruction by this school were wonderful and said that the state should be proud to have such an institution. In the matter of appropriations, he said that he would favor as large amounts as the state could afford would justify. Speaker Robinson's remarks followed closely those of President Gardner.

From the Minority.

Representative Hammond, one of the two Democrats in the house, was given a great demonstration. In a neat little speech he said that he felt it a great honor to be the first one of the legislature to announce his intention of going to the Agricultural college to get a wife. He asked that a list of the eligible ladies be furnished him. Loud and prolonged applause followed this announcement.

After the speechmaking, the legislators met with President Widmore to consider the appropriations asked for. The agricultural school asks for maintenance appropriations of \$150,000 and the experimental station for a publication fund of \$5,000. The president pointed out the need of each department and the manner for the apportionment of the appropriations to the various departments. The members of the legislature favored granting all of the appropriations asked for.

The party returned last evening on the special train, tired and well satisfied with the junk.

ADVANCE IN RATES.

New Schedule of American-Hawaiian Steamship Company.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—After increasing its rates between San Francisco and New York and subsequently announcing their cancellation, the American-Hawaiian Steamship company has authorized a definite advance in its tariff schedule. The new rates, which are an increase of from 5 to 10 cents a hundred pounds, will apply on about half the staple articles that enter into its trade.

The announcement was made today by C. W. Cook, Pacific coast manager for the company, who admitted that the higher schedule came as a consequence to the increase in the rates made by the transcontinental railroads.

The American-Hawaiian lines operate from Pacific coast points to New York by way of the Tehuantepec railroad.

BUYS SILVER MINE.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 6.—It is announced that a deal has just been closed whereby Potter Palmer, Jr. of Chicago becomes the owner of the Promontorio silver mine at Cuahuatlan. The mine was previously owned by Francisco Delgado and John B. Barreiras, and during the last four years has produced \$200,000 worth of ore.

WEEK'S REVIEW OF LEGISLATION

Prohibition in House and Public Utilities Bill in Senate Chief Measures.

GOOD ROADS LEGISLATION

PURE FOOD ACT SUBMITTED IN UPPER BRANCH.

Easily the feature of the week in the legislature was the acrimonious debate Friday on the Cannon prohibition bill. The members at times did not mince words in charging one another with unfairness. The chairman of the judiciary committee, Mr. Clegg, was charged that he was against prohibition, but he criticized right back again. The charge was made that the majority railroaded the bill through the committee and reported it favorably for passage, and that the protests of some of the members, Holman and Clegg, in particular, were of no avail. The minority report was signed by Holman alone, and he went on record as saying that he was against prohibition, but in favor of the passage of any bill providing for reasonable regulation. He is for a compromise if it can be brought about. Clegg made a speech in which he said he wanted everyone to have a fair hearing before the committee, which they had not yet had, he said. Finally, the majority report was referred back to the committee.

The Cullen hotel bill, prepared by the federal bunch, has aroused the ire of the senators. The senators favor some of the provisions of this bill, but they resent the interference of the "Sign of the Four," and especially do they resent the methods employed by these officeholders to drive them with whiplash. That there will be a number of other bills introduced, in both houses, say, one to increase the number of judges, for a non-treating clause, and the abolishing of back rooms or wine rooms and all chairs and tables. In brief, for a system of strict regulation.

The petition of the business men sent to the legislature Friday against absolute prohibition is the first real, genuine protest that has been made against the way, so-called, the legislature has conducted the business. The petition, for a non-treating clause, and the abolishing of back rooms or wine rooms and all chairs and tables. In brief, for a system of strict regulation.

Aside from the prohibition question, probably the most important matter to come to the attention of the legislature was the bill introduced in the senate of the bill providing for a commission on public utilities. This measure is far-reaching in its scope. It includes railroads, telegraph, telephone, street car, electric lighting and power plants, gas plants and water supply. The bill is extremely long, and doubt has been expressed as to the advisability of combining all of the subject matters in one measure. The bill, however, has been introduced in the senate, and the question is now being asked if the bill incorporates all of the matters referred to, and it should be unconstitutional on one point, the whole law would be a dead letter, when the legislature is dealing with in separate form the end sought to be attained would have a less rocky road to travel. Whether the overturning of any section would have the effect of destroying the commission, if one were created, or whether it would simply deprive it of the powers given to it by that section, is a question not quite clear in the minds of many of the legislators.

The pure food bill introduced in the senate Friday is designed to create a commission which shall have supervisory of foods and food products. The bill is to be introduced in the house, at the head of which shall be a member. The state chemist is made a member, as are also the secretary of the state board of health, the state food and dairy commissioner, one practical farmer, one manufacturer, one merchant, one livestock man and one non-producer. The governor is to appoint the members not designated in the act. A street corner talk is that the bill is viewed with favor.

The proposition of building an armory will soon be submitted in the form of a bill. It will call for an appropriation of \$35,000, and the plan is, as it is understood now, to erect the building on a part of the capitol site. The state is now paying a rental for the quarters which will amount annually to more than pay the interest on the sum required. This sum is to be borrowed from the state board of land commissioners. A new armory, or at least new quarters, are secured for the guard, the assertion of a war department officer is that Utah's equipment will remain practically the same as it is now, with its old guns and obsolete apparatus.

The passage of the Sunday closing bill in the house during the week, if it should become a law, will make a material difference in Salt Lake City. There will be no theatres, no ball games and no dancing or roller skating rinks. This bill is practically the same as that which was introduced and passed the house two years ago. Riders put on it in the senate had the effect of killing the measure. One of these riders was that resorts should be included. This, of course, would shut up Saltair, Lagoon and the resort in Emigration canyon.

The memorial in congress for the setting aside of 2,000,000 acres of land in

this state, to be sold for the purpose of raising funds for the building of a state house and the establishment of a system of good roads, passed, and will be well on its way to Washington presently. The amount to be derived from the sale of this segregation of the public domain is to be divided equally between the capitol and the good roads institution.

Of the seven good roads bills introduced in the house six were favorably reported. One, relating to wide tires, was killed in the committee. This action was taken because, as the introducer said, the measure, which provided for wide tires, was practically covered in the bill relating to a tax on vehicles. The committee reports were adopted.

Two telephone regulation bills were introduced in the house during the week. One of them provides for the rental to be charged, and the other provides for the interchange of service, so as to enable the subscribers to one system to have the benefit of service on another. The bill follows a report that the Bell and Independent people are, in fact, under the same control.

The governor has issued the bill providing for the addition of Lincoln's birthday to the list of legal holidays in the state.

The trip of the legislature to the fish hatchery at Murray is expected to result in the establishment of a number of hatcheries in other parts of the state.

The visit of the members of the house and senate to the Agricultural college at Logan yesterday was highly successful from every standpoint.

A number of bills relating to educational affairs were introduced during the week. While none of the changes is radical, there will be a different order of things if the bills pass.

It is expected the legislature will adjourn Thursday over till Monday in order that the members may go to their homes for Lincoln's birthday, which falls on Friday.

AGREES TO RETURN.

New York, Feb. 6.—Oscar Slater, also known as Otto Sands, the dentist accused of the murder of Miss Marion Gilchrist in Glasgow, Scotland, today waived further examination in the extradition proceedings and agreed to return to Glasgow and meet his counsel.

Slater was arrested on his arrival here yesterday. He will not be necessary as a diamond broker in England shortly before he sailed. It was his wife's he said. A diamond broker in England shortly before he sailed. It was his wife's he said.

PENSION FOR PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 6.—African hunters and the occupations of ex-presidents of the United States if a bill introduced by Representative Volstead of Minnesota be enacted. This measure provides a pension of \$12,000 annually for every president after he leaves the White House. No duties will be required of the retired chief executive, but if he should be again elected president his pension would cease during his term of office.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 6.—Wilbur Smith, former traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, today pleaded guilty to a charge of guilty to granting rebates to H. Bunch in 1905 on one of fifty-nine counts in an indictment in the federal courts and was fined \$2,500 and costs.

EULOGIES OF ALLISON.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The splendid qualities of mind and the character of the late Senator William B. Allison, thirty-five years of age, were the subject of many eulogies in the senate today. The senator, who was a member of the house of representatives in the senate, was the subject of many eulogies in the senate today. The senator, who was a member of the house of representatives in the senate, was the subject of many eulogies in the senate today.

PRIVATE NEGOTIATIONS.

Caracas, Venezuela, Thursday, Feb. 4.—The New York & Bermudez Asphalt company, one of the American claimants against the government of Venezuela, is attempting to effect a private settlement with the administration in a final effort to avoid rupture of negotiations now being carried on by W. I. Buchanan for the United States.

HEARINGS ON WOOL.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Feb. 6.—The house ways and means committee, although it has closed public hearings on the tariff schedule, will have further testimony in regard to the wool industry. Witnesses called will be selected by the committee, which wishes certain points regarding the wool industry amplified.

ORDER CLERK SHORT.

Butte, Feb. 6.—A warrant was sworn to today by federal inspectors charging William L. Martin, chief money order clerk in the Butte postoffice, with a shortage aggregating about \$500. This follows the arrest of Richard Hocking, a clerk under Martin, who was jailed yesterday for a shortage of \$2,000. Martin has rated the money and made good.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Ruth May Eversh, daughter of Gustavus Swift, the late millionaire packer, filed suit for divorce against Ernest H. Eversh here today. Eversh is charged. Mr. Eversh is the son of a Lutheran minister of Evanston, a Chicago suburb.

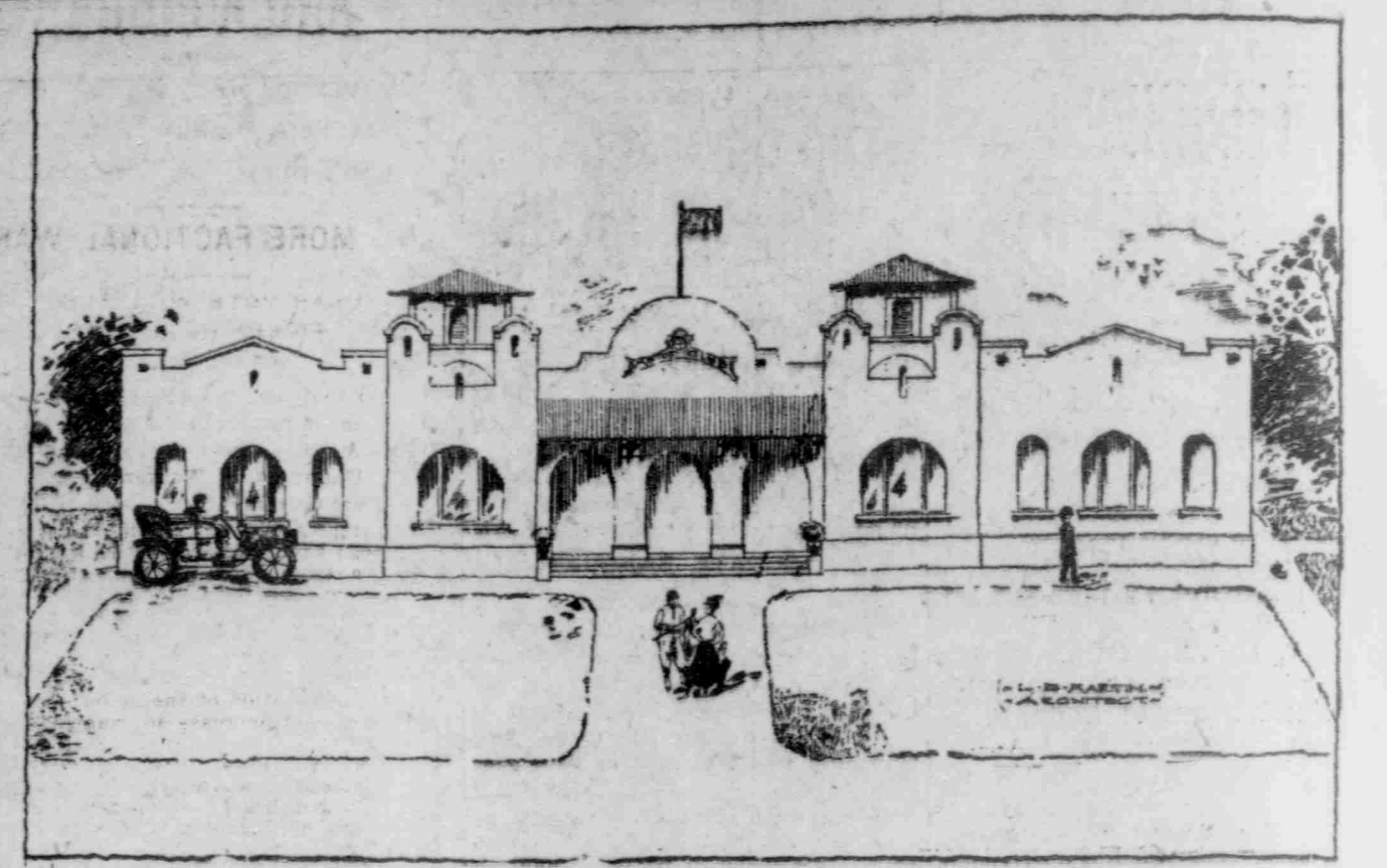
"Peacock" ROCK SPRINGS

Stands for all that is best in Coal. If you do not know by experience, try it.

Lump, Nut, Slack.

Central Coal & Coke Co. 38 South Main. Bell Ex. 35. Ind. 2600.

HOME OF MOTOR COUNTRY CLUB



Perspective of club house to be erected on the grounds of the Motor Country club near Ogden.

The Motor Country club was one of the social and recreative associations organized during the past week. The capitalization is \$75,000, with shares of the par value of \$10 each, with \$20,000 paid-up capital.

This \$20,000 has been expended in the purchase of eight acres of land in Weber county, just outside the limits of Ogden City, and facing on what is known as Washington avenue. On the property there is a three-story brick and stone residence and a five-room brick house, a garage and large barn. The residence is furnished with electric lights and steam heating plants, laundry and every modern convenience.

POCATELLO NEWS NOTES.

Pocatello, Ida., Feb. 6.—Mrs. George Green is home from Blackfoot, where she visited with Mrs. J. G. Brown.

Mrs. Ed L. Holzheim and mother-in-law, Mrs. Eliza Holzheim, returned to Pocatello last Monday from Boise.

Maggie Smoot Ryan, beloved wife of George Ryan of Pocatello, died Sunday morning at 5 o'clock of heart failure. Mrs. Ryan was a relative of United States Senator Reed Smoot.

Former Superintendent George Olmstead, who was superintendent of the Idaho division, is now in charge of the Montana division. He has not yet fully recovered from his operation performed in Salt Lake, but hopes to be himself soon again.

Ed and Mrs. Frank Caldwell came down from Ross Fork Indian agency this week to spend some time here with friends.

Mrs. Boyd and children have gone to Lewiston, Ida., to visit a week or so with her sister, Mrs. Redwine.

Ex-Archbishop General John J. Guheen came from Boise this week to visit friends. Mr. Guheen has been appointed registrar of the land office at Blackfoot.

Miss Marie Jones has accepted a position with the Idaho Southern Railway at Pocatello and has taken up her residence there.

Bishop and Mrs. M. A. Hendricks, Messrs. Richard Douglas and Daniel Hemmer, Superintendent L. Roy Harrison and Secretary W. C. Crookston of the Pocatello stake board of the L. D. S. church, spent Sunday at Downey, where they conducted a district convention.

Miss A. E. Smith, retired from the management of the opera house and has been succeeded by Alex. Murray, nephew of James A. Murray of Butte, who owns the opera house.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Marley returned the first part of the week from their honeymoon trip to the old home of Mr. Marley in New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Marley was Miss Ellen L. Reeves of Pocatello.

Otto Worrel was pleasantly surprised yesterday evening by a party of friends. Over twenty were present and the evening was enjoyably spent in cards, games and music, after which a delightful luncheon was served.

William White has gone for a month's visit with his wife and child in London, Canada.

Mr. Charles Munn will make her future home in North Yakima, Wash., she will leave early next week for there.

Benjamin Bislone, father of J. M. and J. B. Bislone of this city, is ill with typhoid fever.

Judge Standrod is in Chicago on business.

Rev. W. S. Woodhull, pastor of the Methodist church of Pocatello, lectured on the subject of "Unlearned Kings" in Idaho Falls. Rev. Woodhull is meeting with marked success.

A corps of Short Line engineers are in the field between McCammon and Pocatello surveying for the old home of Mr. Marley in New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Marley was Miss Ellen L. Reeves of Pocatello.

Albert W. Lee, who for some time has been in the office of General Superintendent J. M. Davis of Salt Lake, has succeeded James Gray as chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Montana division.

Robert J. Hayes is in Boise on business. W. J. Harvey and J. Weaver have gone to Spokane to attend the convention of lumbermen which is to be held there.

On Friday evening, Feb. 12, the services of the Academy of Idaho will hold their annual hop at McNichols & Wright hall. Invitations have been sent and this promises to be one of the finest events of the season. The patronesses of the event will be Mesdames Miles P. Reed, Rupert S. Belle, C. A. Valentine, J. W. Slaughter and the Misses S. A. Talbot and Alice Daly.

There has been no trace found of A. L. Holzheim, who is wanted in Pocatello on charges of forgery aggregating \$10,000. It is supposed Mr. Holzheim is in Canada.

He was legislative representative from Bannock county.

The members of Pocatello council No. 322, Knights of Columbus, gave a jolly dance that was well attended this week.

A. W. Jones is very ill at his home here and his relatives have been summoned to his bedside.

Dr. H. A. Castle is home from a trip to Salt Lake.

W. N. McCarty went to Boise for a short business trip.

Colonel L. M. Ingersoll returned from an extended eastern trip spent in Kansas City, Washington, D. C., for the most part.

William Bean and wife of Nyssa, Ore., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith.

There has been an appropriation of \$46,000 for the improvements of the Academy of Idaho.

Mr. Nettie Davenport and daughter Mildred have gone to Los Angeles to spend the winter with Mrs. F. C. Davis.

The handsome illuminated shield used during the wool growers' convention here has been presented to the national association. The shield was the idea of Leon P. Moline, the jeweler.

Mrs. C. E. M. Loux is in American Falls, the guest of Mrs. W. H. Philbrick.

John Priest is very ill.

Dr. William Curran went to Salt Lake on a mission of business and pleasure.

News comes of the death of Frank Brown, a member of the Georgia Harper

The situation of the property is picturesque, lying under the shadow of the Wasatch range, near the mouth of the famous Ogden canyon, and with a commanding view of a great portion of the valley.

The intention is to erect a modern club house on the property and otherwise improve it. The club house will include a gymnasium, billiard and pool room, bowling alleys and card rooms. It will also be equipped for boxing exhibitions, wrestling matches and all kinds of athletic contests. One of the main objects is to promote social intercourse and broaden the acquaintance-ship of residence and business men of

Pocatello, who was a former Pocatello boy.

Mrs. W. H. Cleave has gone to Salt Lake to receive medical treatment. She is accompanied by her husband.

In a game of basketball the Los Angeles Stars defeated the Y. M. C. A. team by a score of 43 to 23.

SHORTAGE OF \$20,000.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 6.—John O. Talbert, John F. Burrow and George W. Boswell, township commissioners, and Daniel W. Lloyd, road foreman for Danville township, were indicted by the grand jury today on charges of malfeasance in office and embezzlement. The indictments are the result of an investigation of an alleged shortage of \$20,000.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—The largest cargo of Philippine hemp ever brought into the United States reached this port last night. The cargo will make up 250 cars and goes to Chicago. The importation is in the nature of an experiment to determine the advisability of employing the hemp instead of Mexican sisal in the manufacture of twine.

Big variety genuine Navajo blankets just received. Z. C. M. I. Carpet Department.

DAY WILL BE OBSERVED.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Mayor Taylor has issued a proclamation setting aside five days in October for celebrating the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the discovery of San Francisco bay by Gaspar de Portola, first governor of California. The proclamation is in the nature of a message to all loyal Californians at home and abroad, to join in the festivities commemorating the most important event in the history of the west.

The festivities will be in the order of the Mardi Gras of New Orleans.

Remember

Royal Bread is made in a clean bakery and of the best material that money can buy. Our Crown Label must be on every loaf.

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